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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/853,187	05/11/2001	Kenneth Arneson	20-486	6159

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MANELLI DENISON & SELTER PLLC
7th Floor
2000 M Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20036-3307

EXAMINER

BATES, KEVIN T

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2155

DATE MAILED: 10/11/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/853,187	ARNESEN ET AL.	
	Examiner Kevin Bates	Art Unit 2155	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 September 2005.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-68 is/are pending in the application.
 - 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-68 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____.

Response to Amendment

This Office Action is in response to a communication made on September 23, 2005.

Claims 9, 28, and 60 have been amended.

Claims 1-68 are pending in this application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-68 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Helperich (6636733) in view of Rajan (6633910).

Regarding claim 1, Helperich teaches a method of providing electronic event notification to a communications device (Column 4, lines 11 – 14), comprising: associating a first electronic event message with a first phone number (Column 4, lines 8 – 10) such that information about said first electronic event message is provided when a communications device calls said first phone number (Column 5, lines 1 – 9); sending said first phone number to said communications device (Column 4, lines 23 – 25); and providing information about said first electronic event message when said communications device calls said first phone number (Column 5, lines 1 – 9).

Helperich does not explicitly indicate that the event message is an indication of a change associated with a predefined Internet site content.

Rajan teaches a system that sends alerts and events to user devices such as cell phones (Column 3, lines 44 – 46; lines 62 – 65) and teaches that the alerts are an indication of a change associated with a predefined Internet site content (Column 3, lines 44 – 53).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include Rajan's teaching of sending alerts to cell users about a change at a predefined web site in Helperich's event messaging system in order to the user to know of anything has changed on a defined data location, rather than wasting bandwidth and money checking periodically if there has been changes (Column 3, lines 18 – 41).

Regarding claim 2, Helperich teaches the method of providing electronic even notification to a communications device according to claim 1, further comprising: disassociating said first phone number from said first electronic event message once said communications device contacts said first phone number (Column 4, lines 54 – 56).

Regarding claim 3, Helperich teaches the method of providing electronic even notification to a communications device according to claim 2, further comprising: associating said first phone number with a second electronic event message after said information about said first electronic event message is provided (Column 4, lines 54 – 56; Column 5, lines 4 – 6).

Regarding claim 4, Helferich teaches the method of providing electronic even notification to a communications device according to claim 1, further comprising: obtaining a communications device identifier when said communications device dials said first phone number; and using said communications device identifier to identify said first electronic message (Column 3, lines 50 – 53).

Regarding claim 5, Helferich teaches the method of providing electronic even notification to a communications device according to claim 1, further comprising: associating said communications device with an entity (Column 3, lines 50 – 53).

Regarding claim 6, Helferich teaches the method of providing electronic even notification to a communications device according to claim 5, further comprising: receiving a second electronic event message intended for said entity (Column 8, line 63 – Column 9, line 2); associating said second electronic event message with a second phone number such that information about said second electronic event message is provided when said communications device calls said second phone number; sending said second phone number to said communications device; and providing information about said second electronic event message when said communications device contacts said second phone number (Column 7, lines 28 – 31).

Regarding claim 7, Helferich teaches the method of providing electronic even notification to a communications device according to claim 5, further comprising: associating a second communications device with a second entity; receiving a second electronic event message intended for said second entity; associating said second electronic event message with said first phone number such that said information about

said second electronic event message is provided when said second communications device contacts said first phone number; sending said first phone number to said second communications device (Column 4, lines 4 – 9); and providing information about said second electronic event message when said second communications device contacts said first phone number (Column 7, lines 5 – 21).

Regarding claim 8, Helferich teaches the method of providing electronic even notification to a communications device according to claim 7, further comprising: obtaining a second communications device identifier when said second communications device dials said first phone number; and using said second communications device identifier to identify said second electronic message (Column 7, lines 5 – 21).

Regarding claim 9, Helferich teaches a method of providing an event notification, comprising: receiving an electronic notification of an event (Column 4, lines 2 – 7); associating said received electronic notification with at least one phone number (Column 4, lines 8 – 10); generating a message that contains said associated phone number (Column 4, line 11 – 14) that when called provides information about said electronic notification (Column 5, lines 1 – 5); and transmitting said message to a communications device (Column 4, 23 – 25).

Helferich does not explicitly indicate that the event message is an indication of a change associated with a predefined Internet site content.

Rajan teaches a system that sends alerts and events to user devices such as cell phones (Column 3, lines 44 – 46; lines 62 – 65) and teaches that the alerts are an

indication of a change associated with a predefined Internet site content (Column 3, lines 44 – 53).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include Rajan's teaching of sending alerts to cell users about a change at a predefined web site in Helperich's event messaging system in order to the user to know of anything has changed on a defined data location, rather than wasting bandwidth and money checking periodically if there has been changes (Column 3, lines 18 – 41).

Regarding claim 10, Helperich teaches the method of providing an event notification according to claim 9, further comprising: responding to a contact to said associated phone number to provide access to said event (Column 4, lines 32 – 44).

Regarding claim 11, Helperich teaches a method of providing an event notification, comprising: associating at least one claim check with an event (Column 4, lines 8 – 10); associating at least one communication device identifier with said event (Column 3, lines 50 – 53); and generating a message for a communications device, said message containing said associated claim check (Column 4, line 11 – 14)

Helperich does not explicitly indicate that the event message is an indication of a change associated with a predefined Internet site content.

Rajan teaches a system that sends alerts and events to user devices such as cell phones (Column 3, lines 44 – 46; lines 62 – 65) and teaches that the alerts are an indication of a change associated with a predefined Internet site content (Column 3, lines 44 – 53).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include Rajan's teaching of sending alerts to cell users about a change at a predefined web site in Helferich's event messaging system in order to the user to know of anything has changed on a defined data location, rather than wasting bandwidth and money checking periodically if there has been changes (Column 3, lines 18 – 41).

Regarding claim 12, Helferich teaches the method of providing an event notification according to claim 11, further comprising: transmitting said message to said communications device (Column 4, lines 23 – 25).

Regarding claim 13, Helferich teaches the method of providing an event notification according to claim 12, further comprising: providing information about said event to said communications device (Column 4, lines 11 – 14).

Regarding claim 14, Helferich teaches the method of providing an event notification according to claim 11, further comprising: displaying said message on said communications device (Column 5, lines 21 – 27).

Regarding claim 15, Helferich teaches the method of providing an event notification according to claim 11, further comprising: displaying said event on said communications device (Column 5, lines 21 – 27).

Regarding claim 16, Helferich teaches the method of providing an event notification according to claim 11, further comprising: providing one or more options associated with the event (Column 5, lines 21 – 27).

Regarding claim 17, Helferich teaches the method of providing an event notification according to claim 11, further comprising: receiving a user response to said event (Column 5, lines 21 – 27).

Regarding claim 18, Helferich teaches the method of providing an event notification according to claim 11, further comprising: processing a user response to said event (Column 5, lines 21 – 27).

Regarding claim 19, Helferich teaches a method of providing an event notification, comprising: associating a first claim check and a first communication device identifier with a first event; and associating said first claim check and a second communications device identifier with a second event (Column 5, lines 3 - 6; Column 3, lines 50 - 53).

Helferich does not explicitly indicate that the event message is an indication of a change associated with a predefined Internet site content.

Rajan teaches a system that sends alerts and events to user devices such as cell phones (Column 3, lines 44 – 46; lines 62 – 65) and teaches that the alerts are an indication of a change associated with a predefined Internet site content (Column 3, lines 44 – 53).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include Rajan's teaching of sending alerts to cell users about a change at a predefined web site in Helferich's event messaging system in order to the user to know of anything has changed on a defined data location, rather than wasting

bandwidth and money checking periodically if there has been changes (Column 3, lines 18 – 41).

Regarding claim 20, Helferich teaches the method of providing an event notification according to claim 19, further comprising: generating for said first communications device a first message with said first claim check (Column 4, lines 8 – 10).

Regarding claim 21, Helferich teaches the method of providing an event notification according to claim 20, further comprising: that said first message comprises data about said first event (Column 4, lines 11 – 14).

Regarding claim 22, Helferich teaches the method of providing an event notification according to claim 20, further comprising: generating for said second communications device a second message with said first claim check (Column 7, lines 15 – 21; Column 3, lines 50 - 53).

Regarding claim 23, Helferich teaches the method of providing an event notification according to claim 22, further comprising: that said second message comprises data about said second event (Column 4, lines 11 – 14).

Regarding claim 24, Helferich teaches the method of providing an event notification according to claim 19, further comprising: that said first claim check is a phone number (Column 4, lines 8 – 10).

Regarding claim 25, Helferich teaches a method of providing an event notification comprising: associating a first claim check and a first communication device identifier with a first event (Column 4, lines 2 – 10); generating for a first

communications device a first message comprising said first claim check (Column 4, lines 11 – 14); associating a second claim check and said first communications device identifier with a second event; and generating for said first communications device a second message comprising said second claim check (Column 7, lines 28 – 31).

Helperich does not explicitly indicate that the event message is an indication of a change associated with a predefined Internet site content.

Rajan teaches a system that sends alerts and events to user devices such as cell phones (Column 3, lines 44 – 46; lines 62 – 65) and teaches that the alerts are an indication of a change associated with a predefined Internet site content (Column 3, lines 44 – 53).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include Rajan's teaching of sending alerts to cell users about a change at a predefined web site in Helperich's event messaging system in order to the user to know of anything has changed on a defined data location, rather than wasting bandwidth and money checking periodically if there has been changes (Column 3, lines 18 – 41).

Regarding claim 26, Helperich teaches the method of providing an event notification according to claim 25, further comprising: that said claim check is one of a plurality of phone numbers.

Regarding claim 27, Helperich teaches the method of providing an event notification according to claim 25, further comprising: that said first communications

device identifier is said phone number assigned to said first communications device (Column 3, lines 50 - 53).

Regarding claims 28, 32, and 33, Helperich teaches a notification system for a communications device comprising: a plurality of phone numbers; and a messaging module executing on a processor, said messaging module being configured to receive an electronic notification of an event and associate at least one phone number with said event, and being further configured to generate a message for a communications device, said message containing said phone number (Column 4, lines 44 – 56) that when called provides information about said electronic notification (Column 5, lines 1 – 5).

Helperich but does not explicitly indicate that the event message is an indication of a change associated with a predefined Internet site content.

Rajan teaches a system that sends alerts and events to user devices such as cell phones (Column 3, lines 44 – 46; lines 62 – 65) and teaches that the alerts are an indication of a change associated with a predefined Internet site content (Column 3, lines 44 – 53).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include Rajan's teaching of sending alerts to cell users about a change at a predefined web site in Helperich's event messaging system in order to the user to know of anything has changed on a defined data location, rather than wasting bandwidth and money checking periodically if there has been changes (Column 3, lines 18 – 41).

Regarding claim 29, Helferich teaches the notification system for a communications device according to claim 28, further comprising: an application module that is responsive to a contact to said phone number to provide access to said event (Column 4, lines 33 – 43).

Regarding claim 30, Helferich teaches the notification system for a communications device according to claim 28, further comprising: that said message further comprises a summary of said event (Column 7, lines 3 – 5).

Regarding claim 31, Helferich teaches the notification system for a communications device according to claim 28, further comprising: said communications device is a wireless device (Column 3, lines 16 – 20).

Regarding claim 34, Helferich teaches the notification system according to claim 32, further comprising: said message is transmitted to a communications device (Column 4, lines 29 – 31).

Regarding claim 35, Helferich teaches the notification system according to claim 32, further comprising: a plurality of communication device identifiers are associated with a plurality of entities (Column 3, lines 50 – 53).

Regarding claim 36, Helferich teaches the notification system according to claim 35, further comprising: that said event notification identifies at least one entity (Column 4, lines 23 – 25).

Regarding claim 37, Helferich teaches the notification system according to claim 36, further comprising: said messaging module is configured to determine an

communication device identifier associated with an identified entity, and to associate said communication device identifier with said event (Column 3, lines 50 – 60).

Regarding claim 38, Helferich teaches the notification system according to claim 37, further comprising: that said messaging module obtains said communication device identifier when said communications device uses said claim check; and wherein said messaging module uses said communication device identifier to identify said event (Column 7, lines 16 – 22).

Regarding claim 39, Helferich teaches a notification system, comprising: a plurality of claim checks (Column 4, lines 44 – 56); a plurality of communication device identifiers associated with a plurality of entities (Column 3, lines 50 – 53); and a messaging module that is configured to receive electronic data about an event for an entity, to associate said electronic data about said event with at least one of said claim checks and one of said communication device identifiers associated with said entity, and to generate a message that contains said associated claim check (Column 4, lines 44 – 56).

Helferich does not explicitly indicate that the event message is an indication of a change associated with a predefined Internet site content.

Rajan teaches a system that sends alerts and events to user devices such as cell phones (Column 3, lines 44 – 46; lines 62 – 65) and teaches that the alerts are an indication of a change associated with a predefined Internet site content (Column 3, lines 44 – 53).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include Rajan's teaching of sending alerts to cell users about a change at a predefined web site in Helferich's event messaging system in order to the user to know of anything has changed on a defined data location, rather than wasting bandwidth and money checking periodically if there has been changes (Column 3, lines 18 – 41).

Regarding claim 40, Helferich teaches the notification system according to claim 39, wherein: that said messaging module is configured to provide said entity one or more action options which permit said entity to request one or more actions in response to said event (Column 7, lines 6 – 10).

Regarding claim 41, Helferich teaches the notification system according to claim 40, wherein: said one or more actions include retrieving electronic data about said event (Column 7, lines 6 – 10).

Regarding claim 42, Helferich teaches the notification system according to claim 40, further comprising: that said one or more actions include requesting a purchase (Column 10, line 15).

Regarding claim 43, Helferich teaches the notification system according to claim 40, wherein: that said one or more actions include accessing one or more other events in said notification system (Column 8, line 63 – Column 9, line 2).

Regarding claim 44, Helferich teaches the notification system according to claim 40, wherein: said one or more actions include requesting a transmission of a response message (Column 7, lines 6 – 10).

Regarding claim 45, Helferich teaches the notification system according to claim 39, further comprising: an event retrieval module (Column 4, lines 33 – 38).

Regarding claim 46, Helferich teaches the notification system according to claim 45, wherein: that said event retrieval module reads said event to said user (Column 5, lines 22 – 35).

Regarding claim 47, Helferich teaches the notification system according to claim 45, further comprising: that said event retrieval module displays said event on said communications device (Column 5, lines 22 – 35).

Regarding claim 48, Helferich teaches a notification system, comprising: a plurality of claim checks (Column 4, lines 44 – 56); a plurality of communication device identifiers (Column 3, lines 50 – 53); and a messaging module that is configured to receive electronic notification of a first event, to associate a first claim check and a first communication device identifier with said first event (Column 4, lines 44 – 56), to receive electronic notification of a second event, and to associate said first claim check and a second communication device identifier with said second event (Column 4, lines 2 – 10; Column 5, lines 3 - 6; Column 3, lines 50 - 53).

Helferich does not explicitly indicate that the event message is an indication of a change associated with a predefined Internet site content.

Rajan teaches a system that sends alerts and events to user devices such as cell phones (Column 3, lines 44 – 46; lines 62 – 65) and teaches that the alerts are an indication of a change associated with a predefined Internet site content (Column 3, lines 44 – 53).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include Rajan's teaching of sending alerts to cell users about a change at a predefined web site in Helferich's event messaging system in order to the user to know of anything has changed on a defined data location, rather than wasting bandwidth and money checking periodically if there has been changes (Column 3, lines 18 – 41).

Regarding claim 49, Helferich teaches the notification system according to claim 48, wherein: said messaging module is configured to generate a first message with said first claim check (Column 4, lines 11 – 14).

Regarding claim 50, Helferich teaches the notification system according to claim 49, wherein: said first message comprises data about said first event (Column 4, lines 11 – 14).

Regarding claim 51, Helferich teaches the notification system according to claim 49, wherein: said messaging module is configured to generate a second message with said first claim check (Column 4, lines 2 – 10; Column 5, lines 3 - 6; Column 3, lines 50 - 53)

Regarding claim 52, Helferich teaches the notification system according to claim 51, wherein: said second message comprises data about said second event (Column 5, lines 1 – 9).

Regarding claim 53, Helferich teaches the notification system according to claim 48, wherein: said claim check is a phone number (Column 4, lines 6 – 10).

Regarding claim 54, Helferich teaches the notification system according to claim 48, wherein: said claim check is an event identifier (Column 4, lines 2 – 10).

Regarding claim 55, Helferich teaches the notification system according to claim 49, wherein: said first message is a short message to a wireless device (Column 4, lines 11 - 14).

Regarding claim 56, Helferich teaches the notification system according to claim 49, wherein: said first message is a summary message of said event (Column 4, lines 11 - 14).

Regarding claim 57, Helferich teaches the notification system according to claim 48, wherein: said communication device identifier is a mobile directory number (Column 3, lines 50 – 53).

Regarding claim 58, Helferich teaches the notification system according to claim 48, wherein: said messaging module executes on a computer server (Column 5, lines 10 – 14).

Regarding claim 59, Helferich teaches the notification system according to claim 48, wherein: said messaging module is part of a web site (Column 3, lines 25 – 27).

Regarding claim 60, Helferich teaches a notification system, comprising; means for storing a plurality of phone numbers (Column 4, lines 44 – 45); means for receiving an electronic notification of an event (Column 4, lines 2 – 4); means for associating at least one of said plurality of phone numbers with said event (Column 4, lines 8 – 10); means for generating a message that contains said at least one of said plurality of phone numbers (Column 4, lines 11 – 14) that when called provides information about

said electronic notification (Column 5, lines 1 – 5); and means for transmitting said message to a communications device (Column 4, lines 23 – 25).

Helperich does not explicitly indicate that the event message is an indication of a change associated with a predefined Internet site content.

Rajan teaches a system that sends alerts and events to user devices such as cell phones (Column 3, lines 44 – 46; lines 62 – 65) and teaches that the alerts are an indication of a change associated with a predefined Internet site content (Column 3, lines 44 – 53).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include Rajan's teaching of sending alerts to cell users about a change at a predefined web site in Helperich's event messaging system in order to the user to know of anything has changed on a defined data location, rather than wasting bandwidth and money checking periodically if there has been changes (Column 3, lines 18 – 41).

Regarding claim 61, Helperich teaches the notification system according to claim 60, further comprising: a means for responding to a call to said associated phone number to provide access to said event (Column 4, lines 57 – 61).

Regarding claim 62, Helperich teaches a notification system, comprising: means for maintaining a plurality of claim checks (Column 4, lines 44 – 45); means for maintaining a plurality of device check identifiers (Column 3, lines 50 – 53); means for receiving an electronic notification of an event (Column 4, lines 2 – 8); means for associating at least one of said claim checks and one of said device identifiers (Column

4, lines 2 – 10) with information about said event; and means for generating a message that contains said associated claim check (Column 4, lines 11 – 14).

Helperich does not explicitly indicate that the event message is an indication of a change associated with a predefined Internet site content.

Rajan teaches a system that sends alerts and events to user devices such as cell phones (Column 3, lines 44 – 46; lines 62 – 65) and teaches that the alerts are an indication of a change associated with a predefined Internet site content (Column 3, lines 44 – 53).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include Rajan's teaching of sending alerts to cell users about a change at a predefined web site in Helperich's event messaging system in order to the user to know of anything has changed on a defined data location, rather than wasting bandwidth and money checking periodically if there has been changes (Column 3, lines 18 – 41).

Regarding claim 63, Helperich teaches the notification system according to claim 62, further comprising: means for retrieving said event (Column 4, lines 57 – 60).

Regarding claim 64, Helperich teaches the notification system according to claim 62, further comprising: means for offering one or more options associated with said event (Column 5, lines 24 – 40).

Regarding claim 65, Helperich teaches the notification system according to claim 62, further comprising: means for generating one or more responses to said event (Column 5, lines 24 – 40).

Regarding claim 66, Helferich teaches a notification system, comprising:
means for storing a plurality of claim checks (Column 4, lines 44 – 45); means for
storing a plurality of communication device identifiers (Column 3, lines 50 – 53); means
for receiving an electronic notification of a first event (Column 4, lines 2 – 8); means for
associating a first claim check and a first communication device identifier with
information about said first event (Column 4, lines 2 – 10); means for generating a
message for said first event (Column 4, lines 11 – 14); means for transmitting the
message to the communications device identified by the first communication device
identifier (Column 4, lines 23 – 25); means for receiving an electronic notification of a
second event; and means for associating a second claim check and said first
communication device identifier with information about said second event (Column 8,
line 63 – Column 9, line 2).

Helferich does not explicitly indicate that the event message is an indication of a
change associated with a predefined Internet site content.

Rajan teaches a system that sends alerts and events to user devices such as cell
phones (Column 3, lines 44 – 46; lines 62 – 65) and teaches that the alerts are an
indication of a change associated with a predefined Internet site content (Column 3,
lines 44 – 53).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the
invention was made to include Rajan's teaching of sending alerts to cell users about a
change at a predefined web site in Helferich's event messaging system in order to the
user to know of anything has changed on a defined data location, rather than wasting

bandwidth and money checking periodically if there has been changes (Column 3, lines 18 – 41).

Regarding claim 67, Helferich teaches the notification system according to claim 66, further comprising: means for receiving a request to access said second event; and means for providing access to said second event (Column 4, lines 57 – 61).

Regarding claim 68, Helferich teaches the notification system according to claim 66, further comprising: means for providing access to said second event in response to receiving said second claim check (Column 5, lines 26 – 40).

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed September 23, 2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. The applicant argues that the combination of Helferich and Rajan, does not disclose "providing a phone number that when called provides information about the change associated with a predefined Internet site content." The examiner disagrees, as claimed invention just indicates that the electronic event notification is sent to a device, with a phone number and that when the phone number information about the event notification is provided to the device. And also that the notification message is about a change associated with a first predefined Internet site, while the message is in response to a change at an Internet site, the information about the message does not necessarily need to be about the change in the site, only information corresponding to the notification message. Helferich discloses a system that receives electronic notifications and includes a phone number with the notification message (Column 4, lines 2 – 14), and when that phone number is called, information is

provided about the notification, such as the sender or originator information (Column 5, lines 1 – 5). Rajan provides teaching of an electronic notification system which shows that notifications should be sent according to changes at a predefined Internet site (Column 3, lines 44 – 46; lines 62 – 65). Which when combined with Helferich, improves Helferich, by adding features to the electronic notifications, where previously Helferich only disclosed user to user messages, now Rajan shows that the notifications can also be alerts about changes at site. So the combination is obvious and has motivation, and it covers the claimed limitations.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

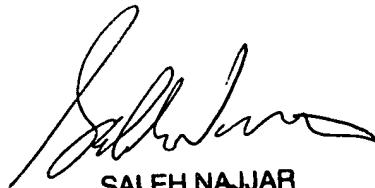
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kevin Bates whose telephone number is (571) 272-3980. The examiner can normally be reached on 8 am - 4:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Saleh Najjar can be reached on (571) 272-4006. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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October 6, 2005



SALEH NAJJAR
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER